

Iron County Register

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

The imperial palace in Peking is to be connected by telephone with the offices of the different ministers.

In Germany the number of servant girls who have savings banks accounts is nearly three times as large as that of shopgirls who have them.

Lake Diwa is the only large sheet of fresh water in Japan worthy of mention. It is 36 miles long, 12 miles wide and its greatest depth is about 300 feet.

The emperor of Germany takes his meals with his whole family, even the children being allowed at the table from the time they are old enough to sit in a high chair.

A bankrupt sawyer recently stated in a London court that his trade had been ruined by the advance in the price of sugar. Confectioners and candy manufacturers were economizing by doing without wooden boxes and cases.

The thickness of armor on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armor of a first-class battleship usually varies from 16 1/2 inches thick at the top of the belt to 8 1/2 inches at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armor from 15 to 17 inches thick.

As the Koreans are obliged to dress in white for three years for every case of death, and as once three kings died within ten years, by which deaths mourning was imposed upon the whole nation, the majority of people chose rather to dress continually in white, in order to avoid the great expense involved by repeated changing of clothing.

The leading public men of France are alarmed over the increase of crime, crime and disease in that country directly attributable to absinthe and other alcoholic drinks. The Paris Temps declares that the production and consumption of natural and hygienic drinks should be favored, while the manufacture of spirits based on badly-rectified alcohol should be hindered in order to combat a social and national peril.

If President Roosevelt had paid for the railroad trips he has taken since he became president he would be poorer than he is by \$118,398. He has never gone anywhere except in a private car or a special train. He has lived on the trains which carried him. So have his guests. Both he and they have fared sumptuously. He has taken, all told, 40 trips since entering the White House in September, 1901, and has covered 56,407 miles.

London lays out for poor relief \$22,000,000 a year, and 28 out of 1,000 of the population receive relief as paupers. In one district, West Ham, 49,000 persons were recently reported as on the edge of starvation. There is not work enough there for all the workers, but a large proportion of the destitute are incapable of performing labor. They are human wrecks, and must be supported by charity or parish.

That the American people have an eye for the beautiful and a profound respect for the same is evidenced by the fact that the average number of visitors who pass through the doors of the congressional library at Washington each day number 2,400. This is independent of events which bring large crowds to the city, such as a meeting of the G. A. R. or an inauguration. These are considered extraordinary and are not counted in the general average. The greatest number of people to pass the doors in any one day was noted on March 4 last, when 48,000 viewed the building.

The time seems to be approaching when the question of providing sanatoria for consumptive patients, either by the state or by private philanthropy, must receive practical consideration. If private means can not make the necessary provision, then the public may conclude that it can not afford, either on the grounds of humanity or self-protection, to allow conditions to remain as they are. All elements of the population are interested in this problem, but the poor and persons of small means are vitally concerned in its solution.

In a recent communication to our state department, Consul Hamm, of Hull, Eng., describes the operations of the street-railway system of that city, which is owned and operated by the municipality, and submits facts and figures showing that under this control the system is highly successful. The fare on all lines in Hull is two cents a mile, and ten miles of double-track road is in operation. Last year the gross income from the street-car business was \$445,000; the cost of operation about \$233,000. This left a gross profit of \$212,000.

One of the very few Spirit birds that have been brought to the western world is now in possession of a New York dealer. He prices it at \$2,500. This bird comes from the East Indies, and is about the size of a dove. Its plumage is an iridescent blue-black, with the exception of the wings, on each of which is a white bar. The bird has orange beak, legs and feet and yellow caruncles at the base of its neck. In different lights its plumage shows violet, purple and blue hues, so that its body seems all aglow. It is a very beautiful specimen.

Some distance from New York there is a farm which is run entirely by electricity. The owner has set up a complete electric plant and this produces the current for lighting and heating as well as for supplying the power for other operations connected with the farm. The farm land obtains its electric power from a large stream on which are two falls, one 60 feet and the other 150 feet high. The rush of the falling water turns huge wheels which are connected to a motor of immense horse power, which runs several smaller ones.

"I BEG TO REPORT, YOUR MAJESTY, THAT THE BALTIC FLEET HAS ARRIVED AT VLADIVOSTOK."

(By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.)



PORTLAND FAIR IS OPENED

Formal Opening of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition.

With Brief, But Impressive Ceremonies, the Fair Was Launched on Its Five Months' Season.

Portland, Ore., June 2.—By a slight touch of a key of gold, President Roosevelt, from the far eastern part of the United States, Thursday noon set in motion myriads of wheels, ponderous engines and intricate mechanism 3,000 miles away on the distant shores of the Pacific, and formally opened the Lewis and Clark exposition. An immense throng had gathered for the initiatory exercises, Vice-President Fairbanks representing the president of the United States. There were parades and speeches, blare of brass, clang of gongs and the hum that comes from the excitement of jostling crowds. When the final ceremonies were concluded, heads were bared in the solemn hush that followed the benediction, and the countless wheels started to revolve, and the fair became a thing of life and animation as the crowds flowed through the great white palaces.

The opening exercises were brief, though impressive. Departing from precedent, the gates to the exposition were opened early, so that the crowds could assemble before the ceremonies. The first demonstration was a parade of the grounds, in which military, civic and spectacular features predominated. The formal exercises were held on the shore of Guild's lake, where the slope of the ground, terraced and provided with seats, formed a natural amphitheater seating many thousands.

IN A SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE.

Clarence B. Young, the Northern Pacific Hold-Up Man, Talks of His Rash Attempt.

Butte, Mont., June 2.—A special from Phillipsburg, Mont., says the train robber who held up the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific at Beaumont, Sunday night, says he alone was implicated. His name is Clarence B. Young, and he has been a wood chopper in the camps of Missoula and Ravalli counties for years. He obtained position while acting as foreman of men employed on an irrigation ditch near Twin Falls, Idaho, holding out a stick at a time. Young says he held up the train in the spirit of adventure, as he had plenty of money.

THOMAS WASTED NO TIME.

Official Began His Persecutions On the Very Day He Was Inducted Into Office.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 1.—Experts at work on the books of Assistant Treasurer Thomas of the Fulton hospital for the insane have presented a report to the governor showing a shortage discovered to date of about \$35,000. The experts believe that their completed work, which is now near an end, will show a loss to the state of about \$40,000.

Churchman Score Secret Societies.

Washington, Ia., June 2.—The United Presbyterians adjourned their national conference after a heated discussion of secret societies. Rev. Work, of Indiana, charged a number of delegates with belonging to secret orders, but refused to give names, notwithstanding an excited demand by leading ministers.

Infant's Body in a Vulture.

Burlington, Ia., June 1.—Parties rowing in the river near here found a vulture floating in the stream containing the body of a week-old infant. It is believed the vulture and contents were dropped from some passing steamer.

Legislation For Grain Shippers.

Carthage, Ill., June 1.—The grain shippers of Adams and Hancock counties, in joint meeting here, have effected arrangements for the purpose of furthering legislation for the benefit of the grain shippers.

Anonymous But Generous.

Emporia, Kas., June 1.—The board of trustees of the Emporia college (Presbyterian) announce that a Kansas banker, who declines to allow his name to be used, has given the college \$25,000 to be used in the discretion of the faculty.

Sailed for Manila.

San Francisco, June 1.—The transport Sheridan sailed Wednesday for Manila, carrying the first squadron of the Seventh cavalry and a number of casual officers.

THE SPAUGHS PRISONERS

Arthur Spough Wounded by a Posseman While Attempting to Shoot the Marshal.

Ironton, Mo., June 1.—"Bill" and Arthur Spough, the slayers of Sheriff John W. Folk, were captured Wednesday morning by a posse of Iron county citizens, headed by Marshal John I. Marshall, and are now in the Iron county jail, where trouble is feared. Arthur Spough, known to be the gamer of the two men, was wounded in the fight that preceded the capture, a bullet taking effect in his left arm, just below the shoulder.

The capture was made about eleven miles east of Ironton in a cabin belonging to P. C. Walker, bondsman for Arthur Spough in an assault case. There the two men were surprised by the posse, which surrounded the house and called for the surrender of those within. Instead of giving up, however, the boys prepared for battle.

Arthur Spough pushed a six-shooter through the door and began pulling the trigger. It snapped several times in the face of Marshal Marshall, but failed to explode.

Seeing the danger of their leader, several of the posse pulled up their Winchester and fairly riddled the cabin with bullets. At the first shot a cry of pain was heard from the younger Spough, who clutched convulsively at his left side. It was thought at first that the bullet had taken effect in his heart.

When wounded, Spough's pistol fell from his grasp, several of the posse standing nearest rushed for him and plied him to the ground.

"Bill" Spough, it is reported, took no part in the fight, he having remained within the cabin during the entire conflict.

FIRE AT CLAYTON, MISSOURI.

One Building Destroyed and Three Others Damaged on the Courthouse Square.

St. Louis, June 1.—Fire which started from a gasoline explosion at the rear of the butcher shop of S. W. Swelgett at Clayton, St. Louis county, destroyed the Schweigert building, a three-story frame structure, and damaged the building owned by James Jones, adjoining Schweigert's on the north, the Colonial building, a new \$30,000 structure, and the building occupied by the St. Louis County Press. The arrival of two fire engines from St. Louis, in response to a telephone call, probably saved the courthouse, as Clayton has only hand fire fighting apparatus. Neighbors saved the most of Schweigert's belongings.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Monthly Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, and the Deficit for Eleven Months.

Washington, June 2.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of May, 1905, the total receipts were \$43,758,933 and the expenditures \$46,719,955, leaving a deficit for the month of \$2,960,122, and a deficit for the eleven months of the present fiscal year of \$36,649,639.

Another Conflict at Lodz.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 1.—A conflict between strikers and Cossacks occurred here yesterday. The soldiers were stoned by a mob of men who were trying to bring out some weavers who were at work, whereupon the troops fired, killing two men and wounding six.

Police Chief Dismissed.

New Orleans, June 3.—Inspector John Journee, head of the police department, has been dismissed from the service as a result of an investigation of charges filed against him of protecting the tenderloin.

D. M. Parry Has Resigned.

Chicago, June 3.—D. M. Parry resigned and C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., was elected to the presidency of the National Citizens' Industrial Association of America at a meeting here yesterday of the executive committee of that organization.

Poison on the Cabbage.

Columbia, S. C., June 3.—As the result of chemical examination, State Chemist Burney has found arsenic in the remnants of a cabbage dinner which was given to the prisoners in the state prison and which made more than 100 of them ill.

Another Bomb Outrage.

Barcelona, June 2.—At six o'clock Friday evening a bomb was exploded in the palace of the governor-general, doing considerable damage. Ten arrests have been made.

A SHIFTING OF SEA POWER

The Battle of the Sea of Japan Has Worked Changes.

United States Now Takes Fourth Place, Japan Sixth and Russia Drops to Seventh.

Washington, June 5.—The naval intelligence bureau of the navy department, under direction of Capt. Scatton Schroeder, its chief, has prepared figures to show that as a result of the battle just fought, and its predecessors, Russia has dropped from third to seventh place in naval power and Japan has risen from seventh to sixth. The fighting has put United States up from fifth to fourth place and Germany from fourth to third.

The naval powers now range in this order: Great Britain, France, Germany, United States, Italy, Japan, Russia and Austria.

Prior to the battle of the Sea of Japan they ranked as follows: Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, United States, Italy, Japan and Austria.

Austria is the only power whose rank is unaffected by the battle. Italy moves from sixth to fifth place.

Great Britain's tonnage is 1,595,871; France, 693,721; Germany, 441,240; United States, 316,522; Italy, 254,510; Japan, 252,661; Russia (which formerly was 447,315) is now 227,343. Austria comes last with 112,336.

Practically all that Russia has left is the Black Sea fleet. Of her nineteen battleships only seven remain; of her eleven coast defense vessels including smaller battleships and monitors, only seven; of her seven armored cruisers, three; of her twenty other cruisers, fifteen; of her forty-one torpedo boat destroyers, thirty-three; of her eighty-five torpedo boats eighty-two.

APACHE NOT HEARD FROM.

All Yachts Entered in Race for Kaiser's Cup Heard From Except Randolph's Boat.

New York, June 4.—Friends of Edmund Randolph, of the New York stock exchange, owner of the bark-rigged auxiliary yacht Apache, which sailed May 17 in the race for the German emperor's cup, are beginning to express fears for the racer's safety. All the other boats have finished, and the Apache has not even been sighted since she was last reported by the steamer Columbia, May 22.

In the Apache's course, less than 500 miles to the eastward, was a field of icebergs, through which the little Fleur-de-Lis and some of the other yachts passed in safety.

The Apache was well supplied with small boats, life rafts and provisions. Besides Mr. Randolph she had on board Royal Phelps Carroll, Ralph N. Ellis, both well-known yachtsmen; Sylvester Leroy, R. Burnside Potter, W. Gordon Fellows, Joseph Harriman and Dr. Watson B. Morris. The crew numbers 35.

WILL INCREASE DEATH RATE.

Supreme Court of New York Decides Druggist Can Alter Physician's Prescription.

New York, June 4.—Supreme Court Justice Gaylor of Brooklyn has handed down a decision that maintains the authority of a druggist to alter the prescription of a physician. Medical men throughout the state say that if the precedent thus created is taken advantage of to any extent it means no end of trouble for the medical world and will increase the chance of death.

The decision was handed down in a suit brought by a patient against a certain drug company in Brooklyn, whose clerk, having altered the prescription of a physician, almost killed the person who took the drug.

The druggist had added morphine to the prescription, a medicine the physician had purposely avoided.

COSTLY RELICS OF ROYALTY.

They Will Soon Be Sold at Auction For Stanford University of California.

New York, June 3.—Five sets of jewels, which are said to have once belonged to Queen Isabella of Spain, will be sold here soon at auction. They are included in the collection of gems bequeathed to the Leland Stanford Jr. university of California by Mrs. Stanford. The valuation puts them at \$1,000,000, and the other jewels to be included in the sale at as much more.

Mrs. George Perkins Lawton, a niece of Mrs. Stanford, who resides in this city, in talking of the sale, said that only Mrs. Stanford's most intimate friends knew that the Isabella jewels were owned by her.

None of It for Robert.

Chicago, June 5.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of this city, was asked if he would accept the office of chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society, should the position be offered to him. In reply, Mr. Lincoln said that under no circumstances would he accept the office.

An Epidemic of Drownings.

St. Louis, June 5.—Five deaths from drowning occurred in the waters around St. Louis Sunday, and while dragging the Mississippi river for one of the bodies, a sixth body, no report of which drowning had been made, was found.

Elevator Burned.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—Fire destroyed the Diamond elevator in the east bottom, causing a loss of \$50,000. The elevator, which has a capacity of 100,000 bushels, belonged to the Beall Grain Co.; fully insured.

For Governor of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior under President Cleveland and at one time editor of the Atlanta Journal, will announce himself as candidate for governor of Georgia, subject to the democratic primaries.

National Skat Congress.

Milwaukee, June 4.—The national skat congress at its business session decided to hold the next meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., the date to be fixed later.

AN ANTI-NUPTIAL DINNER

All the Visiting Princes and Princesses Were Among the Guests—Duchess Made Good Impression.

Berlin, June 5.—All the visiting princes and princesses dined with Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria Sunday night, in honor of the Duchess Cecelia and the Crown Prince Frederick William, who are to be married Tuesday. Altogether 240 persons were present at the dinner, and mingling among the guests were cabinet ministers, generals and admirals. Duchess Cecelia made a remarkable personal impression on the guests. She was animated, cordial and unaffected. Emperor William took Grand Duchess Anastasia to the table, and by his attention to her quite disproved the stories of discord between them.

At the conclusion of the dinner, Duchess Cecelia called for two glasses of champagne and handed them to the two pages who bore her train.

There were no toasts. The dinner ended as torchlight procession of students with flags and music came down Unter Den Linden. The royal party went out on a balcony, where the duchess and crown prince stood in a brilliant light so that the marchers could see them.

Five hundred persons were either overcome by the heat Saturday or injured in the crowds which came to view the entrance of the Duchess Cecelia into Berlin. Thirty-six of them are in a serious condition.

IS RECEIVED WITH FAVOR.

President Roosevelt's Tender of Good Offices Favorably Received by Press and Public.

St. Petersburg, June 5.—President Roosevelt's tender of his good offices to bring about peace is received with general favor in the press and by the public, and a desire that some steps should be taken toward securing an honorable peace is increasingly manifest.

The Russ declares that the president's offer should be commended as an act of friendship tending to bring out Japan's terms of peace and Russia's acceptance of an offer which would not mean surrender on humiliating terms. The paper maintains at the same time that negotiations, if begun, must be direct, and that there must be no intervention by other powers.

The Bourse Gazette says that Russia must make the best possible use of the friendly offices of the United States and Great Britain. This paper, as well as the Syno Tehestva and the Nashazhin and others advances the idea that Japan would be disposed to grant small concessions to the Russian people than to the bureaucracy who began the war.

These papers reiterate the demand for a zemsky sobor to settle the question. Even the Grashdianin declares peremptorily for peace, the Novo Vremya alone dissenting from the general chorus.

OFF FOR THE FAR NORTH.

Speaker Cannon and a Party of Congressmen and Their Families Will Make Trip to Alaska.

Portland, Ore., June 5.—Speaker Cannon of the house of representatives, and a large party of congressmen and their families have left this city for Seattle, from which city the party will go to southern Alaska for a short visit. The following are in the party: Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, Senator Hemenway, son and daughter, J. L. Tawney, wife and daughter, C. A. Bartlett and wife, H. B. Adams, H. C. Loudenslager and wife, W. E. Rodenberg and wife, A. A. Beider, J. McAndrews, W. F. Bushe and wife, Henry Casson and wife and Alex. McDonald.

ARE TIRING OF THE STRIKE.

Chicago Department Stores Seem Weary of Labor War, and Talk With Strikers.

Chicago, June 5.—A settlement of the department store drivers' strike is probable, independent of that of the others teamsters.

A committee of five labor leaders appointed by the teamsters' joint council met Edward Hillman, one of the department store leaders, to arrange for a conference with a committee of State street store managers. The labor committee is fully empowered to effect a settlement.

MILWAUKEE HAS A BIG FIRE

The Exposition Building, Occupying an Entire City Block, Destroyed at a Loss of \$300,000.

Milwaukee, June 5.—The Milwaukee Exposition building, occupying a city block, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The loss is \$300,000, insured for \$75,000.

The fire is supposed to have started from an electric light wire. At the time the fire broke up there were over 1,500 people in the building, but all got out in safety.

The Pope Is Seventy.

Rome, June 5.—The pope received greetings from all over the world, on his seventieth birthday anniversary, but according to his own assertion what he enjoyed the most was a lunch with his sisters, who presented to him some beautiful flowers.

A Missouri Strawberry King Dead.

Columbia, Mo., June 5.—Benjamin Arnold, strawberry king of Boone county, died at his home, near Harrisburg, aged 53. His last work was gathering strawberries for the Columbia market.

May Plead Insanity.

Ironton, Mo., June 5.—Mrs. Spough, mother of the Spough boys, who shot and killed Sheriff John W. Folk, it is thought may plead insanity when she is placed on trial for complicity in the murder. She has been acting queerly, and this leads to the belief the defense of a weak mind will be set up.

Presented With a Silver Bell.

Newport News, Va., June 5.—Missouri presented a beautiful silver bell to the battleship Missouri. Saunders Norvell was chief spokesman, and Miss Julia Cabanno was the sponsor.

THREE RUSSIAN REFUGEE SHIPS

They Will Not Be Allowed to Repair at Manila.

POINT GOVERNING THE CASE

Their Unseaworthiness Caused by an Act of War, and Not Due to the Elements—They Must Be Interned.

Washington, June 6.—Admiral Enquist will not be allowed to repair his ships at Manila. This government has decided that the injuries to the ships were not caused by the sea or storm, the authorities will be obliged to refuse permission for the vessels to be repaired there. Secretary Taft cabled the following instructions to Gov. Wright at Manila regarding the ships:

"Time can not be given for the repair of the injuries received in battle. Therefore the vessels can not be repaired unless interned until the end of hostilities."

Admiral Train has been instructed accordingly. It was stated by Secretary Taft that if the Russian vessels agreed to leave Manila in their present condition they were welcome to do so, but as it did not appear that they suffered from any damage caused by the sea or storm, this government was obliged to take the position above outlined.

In case Admiral Enquist does not adopt this course, his only alternative, after the period allowed by international law has expired, will be to intern his ships. Orders have been issued for Admiral Train to take charge of the details of internment if the Russian admiral decides to follow this policy.

The navy department received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Train confirming in detail the press dispatch regarding the length of time required by three Russian ships at Manila to receive such repairs as will put them in a seaworthy condition.

WILL SATISFY JAPAN.

The Course of the United States Is So Far Satisfactory.

Washington, June 6.—The Japanese minister has formally inquired of the department of state what action the United States government intends to take respecting the Russian vessels now in Manila bay. Acting Secretary Loomis responded that the vessels would be interned, provided they did not leave the harbor at once. This exchange has taken place, in order to formally establish the responsibility of the United States for the detention of the vessels in Manila harbor until the end of the hostilities.

"Japan will, I believe, be entirely satisfied with this government's instructions that the Russian ships at Manila must intern or put to sea," said Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister.

WILL CONTINUE THE WAR.

Little Hope in Europe that Russia Will Sue for Peace.

London, June 6.—Accounts of President's Roosevelt's interview with Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington, Count Cassini, Baron Speck von Sternburg and other ambassadors, which are alleged to have been along the line of efforts to bring mediation, are receiving much attention here, but in diplomatic circles it is not believed that they will result in securing peace. The belief is firm in all quarters that Russia will continue the war.

CONTRACTS CANCELED.

Russia Will Not Send a Fourth Squadron to the Eastward.

Hamburg, June 6.—News reached here from Libau that German seamen who were employed there for service with the fourth Russian squadron, which it was intended to send to the far east, have received orders to return home, as their contract has been cancelled by recent events. This is considered proof that Russia has definitely abandoned further efforts to wrest the sea power from Japan.

Deserting the Sinking Ship.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—Minister of the interior Boulgoin and Admiral Alexieff, head of the committee of the far east, has tendered their resignations, which the emperor has not accepted. Foreign Minister Lamsdorf may also resign, as a protest against the reactionary policy of the czar as shown by the extension of the powers of Gen. Treppov.

Three Cruisers May Be Raised.

Tokio, June 6.—The Russian cruisers Admiral Nachimoff, Vladimir Monomach and Dmitri Donskoi having sunk in comparatively shallow water, it is possible to raise them.

A New Forest Reserve.

Washington, June 6.—President Roosevelt has proclaimed a new forest reserve in California to be known as the Lassen Peak reserve, which covers part of the northern Sierra Nevada range and contains a fraction under 900,000 acres.

A Gift to the President.

Washington, June 6.—President Roosevelt was the recipient, Monday, of a beautiful equestrian statuette of himself as colonel of the "Rough Riders," which is the latest work of the eminent sculptor, MacMonnies.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Toronto, Ont., June 6.—Justice Anglin ordered the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus to the two American railroad officials now under arrest at St. Thomas, charged with infringing the alien labor act. The writ was made returnable on Friday next.

President of Lenox Cricket Club.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 6.—Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador to the United States, has been elected president of Lenox Cricket club. He will play on the team during the season.

A VIOLENT ELECTRIC STORM

A Number of Fatalities Reported and a Vast Amount of Damage Done to Buildings.

Detroit, Mich., June 6.—Reports received here from various points in lower Michigan show that the "thumb" district and the Saginaw valley bore the brunt of a severe electrical storm which swept lower Michigan Monday evening. Residences, schools and barns in the path of the storm were blown down, and a half dozen fatalities had already been reported early in the evening. Two children of John Smith, a farmer near Urban, in Sanilac county, were killed, the father had an arm broken and another of his children had an arm torn off.

In the same neighborhood three children of Edward Philpotts were fatally injured, and a Mrs. Wagner had her back broken.

At Hemlock, 12-year-old Elsie Applemax was killed by lightning. In the neighborhood of Cass City, 13 residences and 19 barns were blown down and a number of people were injured. Near Caro, Mrs. Wm. Hutchinson has both legs broken and sustained other injuries. She will die. William Doser was probably fatally hurt. In the neighborhood of Caro the storm devastated a section six miles long and half a mile wide.

TRAGEDY DUE TO DRINK.

John Zoller, Sr., Blows Himself to Pieces, Fatally Wounds Son and Wife, With Infernal Machine.

New York, June 6.—John Zoller, whose father, John Zoller, Sr., a Ridgewood contractor, blew up his home with an infernal machine in an effort to kill himself, his wife and the boy, is dying in St. Mary's hospital, Jamaica.